The Rebels Reported Marching on Grand Ecere.

OUR PORCES GOING OUT TO MEET THEM.

Sr. Louis, Friday, April 29, 1964.

The correspondent of The St. Louis Democrat wating from Vicksburg on the 22d inst., says:

The steamer Lucy has arrived bringing news from

"The Rebels were reported marching on Grand meet tham.

Our total loss in the late battles foots up 4,000. "Cur army is believed to be securely intropched at Grand Ecore on both sides of the river."

THE RED RIVER BATTLES.

alized Condition of Our Army-Gal- son's bill, to ceptive the President of control over their lantry of Gen. Smith and His Com- bounties. mand-Admiral Porter's Official Dispatches - Brilliant Victory of the

Ginboards.

Bpeckal Diepatch to The Beston Advertiser.

No official reports of the recent buttles on Red.

No official reports of the recent buttles on Red.

River have been received from Gen. Banks in addition
to those published in The New-Orleans Eng. Unofficial
letters from persons upon whose testimony reliance is
placed in high quarters, give an even more unfavorable
account of the condition of things than any heretofore
published, and comment severely on the lack of prudence and generalship said to be displayed by Gen.
Hanks and Gen. Stone, who was sent to him for Chief of
Staff at his request.

iks and Gen. Stone, who was sent to min for the first page of the letter rays. "Banks with his fine army of 30,000 set totally defeated and routed by 12,000 under Dick ylor. It was done in this manner: Gen. Banks sent 6,000 evalvy in the advance, with all their wagens, in number, just behind them. This force of cavalry saypet red by about 2,000 infantry, while the great se of the army was for in the rear coming up in anying but good order. The result can be easily imagined, a whole Rebei army charged or the exactly stamped them, threw them back on the infantry, and the sole concern turned around and run actually ran. It is a complete rout. The Rebeis cartaired 1,500 prisons. It was a some between the stamped 1,500 prisons. as, 160 wagens, and a large supply of pro-so forth, beside driving our army tack 15

Firing had been heard, and reports were entread that our army was victorious, and hopes were entertained of arriving at Surveyer at the appointed time, but surveyer at the appointed time, but surveyer at the appointed time, but surveyed a message from Gen. Banks announcing his debut and retreet. Of course the flottills had to follow had.

To the Associated Press.

it.

"What could we do but come back!" says an officer
ttached to one of the gunboats. "The water was falltg. We had 25 transports to proceed which the Rebei
tray might dostroy, beside inflicting other highry on
by We came back and literally fought our way through. we came ouch an interaction of superiors we to ough, we keep a many attacked us at every point, and we ve fought them for the last three days steadily.

'Yesterday, the 12th, about twenty-five mines above region of the mines above region of the mines above region of the mines above the with about men and three places of attallery. We need on the minmediately, secured a cross-five on bere, Gen. Greene and three process are conserved on spend on them immediately, secured a cross-fire on them, and, nithough the banks were very high, we gained a brilliant victory. In half an hour their artillery was silenced, with two pieces disabled, and in another half hour they were completely routed. Over 200 were killed outright, 200 or 300 wounded, muskets, knapsacks, &c., lying all around the field, and their own wounded men uncared for. From the latter we learned that we had killed Gen, Greene and a number of other officers.

Admirat Dahlgren on board for Charleston.

The steamer Harvest Moon has left Washington Navy Yard with Admiral Dahlgren on board for Charleston.

The PAY OF SOLDIERS.

of other officers.

"The next place at which they attacked as was a bind, but we soon drove them out of that, and so on all down the river. It was one continual fight but we brought everything to Grand Ecore safety and with comparatively small loss."

DRITA.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuxe.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 26, 1864. THE PLAN OF THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

The plan of the campaign resolved upon soldiers. and with God's favor will, substan-

favor to an impost upon dogs that should take away from citizens of Wisconsin, asking for an increased from American cheep-growing its reproach and its duty of 10 per cent on foreign wool. Referred to Comperil. The Democrate laughingly dared Republicans to
put a tax upon dogs. The Republicans, deterred by the
threat to run such a tax into polities, and to set all the
owners of dogs in the country to biting the party that from American cheep-growing its reproach and its

For the first interior to make the imposition, and to exet at the contrary of this period that the contrary of the first interior to make the position of the contrary of the first interior to make the property of the first interior to make





Vol. XXIV No. 7,198.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1864.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

plete the wall after the original design, with modification of direction, \$27,005 41. He recommends prompt appropriation.

THE REAPPOINTMENT OF MR. BLAIR.

The Senate is after Frank Blair, and after Mr. Lincoln's new method of making Major Generals with 255 wagons unless it was to gather up the products of the country. He bad "merely stated that this extraction it is advice and censent. Mr. Wilson will to more purpose of gathering cotton.

Mr. Daviss (Un., Mass.) offered a resolution calling more the Fresident to communicate to the House copies of all letters, notes, telegrams, orders, and other decrinary number of wagons were, as charged by the newspapers, for the purpose of gathering cotton.

Mr. Daviss (Un., Mass.) offered a resolution calling more than the fresidual trains of the states of the country. He bad "merely stated that this extraction with the naswer to reins which are referred to in his message of yesters of the country. He bad "merely stated that this extraction with the naswer to reins which are referred to in his message of yesters of the country. All the President the military service.

Mr. Connect of all letters, notes, telegrams, orders, and other decrinary number of wagons were, as charged by the newspapers, for the purpose of gathering cotton.

Mr. Beautic Un., Mass.) offered a resolution calling mpor the President to communicate to the House copies of all letters, notes, telegrams, orders, and other decrinary number of wagons were, as charged by the newspapers, for the purpose of gathering cotton.

Mr. Beautic Un., Mrs. Davis (Un., Mass.) offered a resolution calling mpor the President to communicate to the House copies of all letters, notes, telegrams, orders, and other decrinary number of wagons were, as charged by the newspapers, for the purpose of gathering cotton.

Mr. Davis (Un., Ms. Davis (Un., Ms. Davis (Un., Davis (Un., Davis (Un., Davis (Un., Davis (Un., News Va.)) and the resolution asking which have connection whit the naswer to the resolution asking which have connected at, the Red River that no more fighting had occurred up to out its advice and consent. Mr. Wilson will to-mor-Ecore on the 22d inst., and our troops as going out to from commanding troops until he has been regularly re-

Seameful Rout on the First Day-Bemor. bounty, and have added an amendment to Senater Wil-

Washington, Friday, April 29, 1864.

THE TEN-PORTY LOAN. The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan re-

ported at the Tressury to-day were \$853.000. KAVAL ORDERS.

Commodore Wm. Smith has been ordered to the command of the Lancaster, and Commadore Glendy

The bill reported by Mr. Schenek from the Committee on Military Affairs to day, and on which early action will be taken, increases the pay of privates

should and with God's favor will, substantially quell the Rebellion and end the war. The army is in the best possible condition and spirit. McCicilanism has disappeared. Rivalries between commanders and corps are at an end. The army is at last a mait. Its commander is in perfect accord with the head of the War Department. A difference of opinion that was not angry respecting the disposition to be made of the invalids was promptly harmonized by an explantiation. Secretary Standon has the fullest confidence in Gen. Grant's capacity, and in the wisdom of his plans. Their relations are entirely harmonious. A sun of Austerlinz is rising for freedom.

The ITAX ON WHISKY ON HAND.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON. April 29, 1864.

Mr. GRIMES (Un., Iowa) presented the memorial of Alanson Penfield. Clerk in the Treasury Department, praying for the construction of reservoirs or supplying the Upper Miscissippi with a medium stage of water for navigation throughout the dry Summonia of Alanson Penfield. Clerk in the Treasury Department, praying for the construction of reservoirs or supplying the Upper Miscissippi with a medium stage of water for navigation throughout the dry Summonia of Alanson Penfield. Clerk in the Treasury Department, praying for the construction of reservoirs or supplying the Upper Miscissippi with a medium stage of water for navigation throughout the dry Summonia of Alanson Penfield. Clerk in the Treasury Department, praying for the construction of reservoirs on THE CRIMES (Un., Iowa) presented the memorial of Alanson Penfield. Clerk in the Treasury Department, praying for the construction of reservoirs on THE CRIMES (Un., Iowa) presented the memorial of Alanson Penfield. Clerk in the Treasury Department, praying for the construction of reservoirs on THE CRIMES (Un., Iowa) presented the memorial of Alanson Penfield. Clerk in the Treasury Department, praying for the construction of reservoirs of the William Penfield. Clerk in the Treasury Department, praying the Upper Mischaent Penfield. Clerk in the Treasury Depa

cast, or \$208 per annum. These banks are also authorized in this bill, within proper limits, to lean on their deposits to their full amount, receiving six per cent, and the aggregate amount of interest is to be added to the \$1,800 of bonds. This being the financial operation of the bill, all the State capital will inevitably come into these banks. It was a great mistake to suppose that the crodit of the Government depends alone upon each the readit of the Government depends alone upon our ability to meet our Nationel chigations. It is as much involved in the ambity of the States to meet them. If we are unable to meet ear State obligations, it will be certain to produce an inability on the part of the Government to meet its obligations.

The amendment of Mr. Peninov was rejected by a vote of \$28 to 11, as follows:

YEAS—Meastr. Chandler, Comess, Harding, Howard, Lane (Ind.), Pomercy, Ramsay, Sherason, Sprague, Sammer, Williams—11.

Backley Coeffile, Clark Collams, Cowan, of the United States, with power te employ experied.

ind., Formercy, Anmay, Sherason, Synager, Sames, Monon-11.

KAYS-Messex, Buckalew, Cerille, Clark, Collamer, Cowan, brits, Dizon, Fessendon, Foote, Foster, Grimes, Hale, Harsan, Henderson, Henderick, Howe, Johnson, Lane (Kanna), de Dougall, Morran, Morrill, Nesomb, Powell, Riddle, Troyck, Van Wilatie, Willey, Wilson-28.

Mr. Howalm (Un., Mich.) offered an amendment to be amendment of the Committee, providing that the axes imposed on the market value of shares by State uthority, for State or other parposes, shall be je the tate where the bank is affunded.

The amendment was rejected by a vote of 27 to 11.

YEAS-Messex Chandler, Comness, Harlan, Hendricks, Howald, Morrill, Fomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sunner, Withinson 11.

11.

NAVE-Mears, Anthony, Bushalew, Clark, Cowan, Collamar,

Davis, Dixon, Boolitte, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grinner, Inle, Henderson, Hewe, Jehmon, Late (Hul.), Lane (Kanner), Morgan, Nesmith, Fowell, Eiddle, Sprague, Ten Lyck, Van Winkle, Willey and Wisson—27.

The Senate then, at 5 o'clock, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

them that be (Biair) bever uttered in his printed epecch.

The Speaker reminded the gentlemen from Missorri (Mr. McClurg), that his remarks were not in order.

Mr. Stevers (Un., Penn.), said that Mr. Biair had been allowed to go on in his wou way, and Mr. McClurg abould have the same privilem.

The Speaker replied—That was by the consent of the House.

On motion of Mr. Stevers (Un., Pa.) Mr. McClurg had permission to proceed. He denied that he had made a direct charge against the military member (Blair) of a liquor speculation. The latter (Blair) could not control his vindictive character, and said that Mr. Pavers was a Treasury agent which was not the fact, nor was Mr. Bonner a Treasury agent which was not the fact, and remarks after the fliquor transaction. He (McClurg) was a real admirer of Secretary Chase, whom he compared "to an iron clad, plated with six inch froe," and the individual (Blair) parsuing him "to a Major-tieneral firing paper wads from a poppin, and the sentinel not aroused from his slumber."

Mr. Cov. (Inc., K.v.), of the Select Committee with the produced by the conversion of the gentleman from New York (Brooks) do not apply to the pending resolu-

The STARTES—The remarks of the gentleman from Pennsylvania Reserve be and the real section of the reserve and reserve and the Through the protracted discussion of the Tax

Through the protracted discussion of the Tax

The military member and the cight officers of his the trace.

The military member and the cight officers of his the trace.

The Senate is after Frank Blair, and after Mr.

Macedia to swetched of making Major General with the out it advice and constant. Mr. Wilson will to note the value of the state of the stat

of the United States, with power te employ experis and that the committee suggest or recommend such changes for facilitating business and for the protection

hat the Committee on the Conduct of the War in

before we take up another.

Mr. Brooms repeated that he did not object to the
resolution of the gentlemen from this (Garfield), and he
would now abandon the koor if he was permitted to publish his speech in The Globe of to-morrow. He neked

The bill reported by Mr. Schenck from the Committee on Military Affairs to-day, and on which early action will be taken, increases the pay of privates in the army to \$10, coporals \$18 a month, and non-commissioned efficers proportiodately.

The rations proper excepted are reduced to the old ration of 1861. Colored soldlers are put on the same footing as to pay, rations and clothing, as white soldiers.

This military member (Blair) was not now prescribed that the military member (Blair) was not now prescribed that the military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed that the military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed. This military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed that the military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed. This military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed that the military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed that the military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed that the military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed. This military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed. The military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed. The military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed. The military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed. The provided that the military member had the sold that the military member had the adactive to antack the footing was not now prescribed. The footing was not now prescribed the footing was not now prescribed. The footin

The SPEAKER again reminded the gentleman that he Mr. BROOKS-I will contend no further, but take my

Mr. Brooks—I will contend no further, but take my sent.

Mr. Dawes (Un., Mass.) apologized to Mr. Stevens and the House for the language he had applied to that gentleman. No man had more confidence in the Secretary of the Treasury than he himself.

The SPEAKER reminded the gentleman that the subject of the Secretary of the Treasury was not before the House.

Mr. Dawes's resolution, calling for information relative to Mr. Blair was agreed to.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The House took up the bill relative to providing a republican form of Government for States subverted or overthrown by the Rebellion.

Mr. SCOTIELD (Un., Pa.) unde a speech showing that Slavery has been an element of discord in our republican system, has produced the present contingency of affairs, and ought therefore to be removed.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE SECRETARY OF THE THE CHARGES AGAINST THE SECRETARY OF THE

affairs, and ought therefore to be removed.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE SECRETARY OF THE TERASURY.

Mr. Garrield offered a preamble quoting a remark heretofore made by F. P. Blair to the effect "that Secretary Chase is making use of the income from abandoned plantations to carry out the programme of the Pomency secret circular, and was against the Administration that gave him place; that nobody believes he has retired as a candidate for the Presidency, although he said so in a letter, but is proxing underground and using his public position to promote his own political schemes, thus running the Pomercy machine." The preamble further quotes from The New Fork World and The Constitutional Uxion, which papers have contained articles charging frauds in the fractional currency, etc., and says, as the Hon, James Brooks has to-day repeated the substance of these articles, therefore

Resolved, That a Committee of two he appointed by the Sperker of the House to investigate the reth of the sliegations along quoted, and of any other alterations affecting the integrity of the Treasury Department, and that they have power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. ANDONA (Dep. Pa.) oblected to the introduction

ny of the treasury bepartment, and that may have power would for persons and papers.

Mr. ANCONA (Dem. Pa.) objected to the introduction if the resolution, and therefore it could not be entersized, general consent being required by the rules.

The House took a recess till 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION. Mr. STEVENS (Un., Pa.) offered a substitute or the bill to provide for a regulation government for tates overthrown or subverted by Rehellion, declar. It appears that the Rebel are have no right to claim exemption from the extreme gorsenment of the States of the total control of the States of the triplet of the control of the States which have seeded with the consent of a majority of beir citizens can be tolerated and considered as within the Union, so as to be allowed a representation in Centress, or take part in the political Government. That here cannot participate in our amendments to the Contitution, and, when amendments thereto are proposed, they can be adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the non-secoling States. Whenever the Federal forces conjuct the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired to the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired to the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired to the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired to the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired to the spectrose of the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired to the spectrose of the Secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired to the secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired to the secoling States, they shall be regarded as acquired to the second state of the mouth of the Robert States of the Secoling States and the Second states of the Secoling States, and the Second states of the second states of

Representatives the same as other Territories.

Mr. Dawson (Bern, Pa.) replied to the speech heretofore delivered by Mr. Moorhead, his colleague; he was sorry that he could not regard it as an argument. The Democratic party had acted with a magmanish, of purpose never equaled by any other organization. They endeavored to avert a civil war, the greatest of all national calamities, and opposed the familieal movement of both the Abolitionists and Secessionists; but when healfillites broke out the Democratic party was the friend of the soldiers, and had struggled with united effort to increase their pay and sopply their physical wants and compose, as called the proposed wants and compose as called the physical wants and compose as called the same as the pay and sopply their physical wants and compose as called the proposed to the pay and sopply their physical wants and compose as called the proposed the friend of the schooner Twilight, loaded with coal, was run into this moraing and sunk in Hampton Roads by the composite as called the physical wants and composite as called the physical wants and composite as called the payment. man of the Democratic cancer, and sittons they had as often been voted out of order or defeated by the gentleman (Moorhend) and his friends.

Mr. MOORHEAO (Un., Pa.) briefly replied: It was true that he and his colleague were formally politically connected but since they had parted company he was connected but since they had parted company he was always while our political tabric was

Mr. Modelines.

It is and his colleague, while our political fabric was sorry to say his colleague, while our political fabric was beginning to fall, has associates among prominent men who are now active in rebellion. He knew his colleague was a kind-hearted man and had hope of his political salvation.

Mr. Whalams (Un., Pa.) in the course of his remarks said we have treated the Secoded States as a Government de facts, and put them under the law of the Union as alien enemies. This has become a public war, as between two different nations. Those States are no is longer in the Union excepting for correction, and they have recently the process of the process of the process of the process of the Washita Rays. Canden, on the Washita Rays. Canden, on the Washita Rays.

Shreweport, the Rebel center, is north-west of Grand South-west of Camden, and is only about 50 miles west of a line running north and south between hee Union armies. It would seem, therefore, an easy task to interpose between Steele and Eanks a Rebel force sufficiently large to attack and crush the former before he could be reconstructed under the conquering power, him was the reconstructed under the conquering power and the will be great auxiety concerning him and his success to the war as the proposed attack on Sarey.

It is suppression to the Washita Rays.

Canden, on the Washita Rays.

Canden on the Canden.

Canden. on the Washita Rays.

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Canden. ment de facte, and put them ander the law of the Union as allen enemies. This has become a public war, as between two different antions. Those States are no longer in the Union excepting for correction, and they must be reconstructed under the conquering power. History has presented no parallel to this Rebellion so wicked, atroclous, and canseless. It is suppression has become inpossible without removing the cause of strife, and by freeing the slaves and arming them against the authors of the war. There must be a complete exorcism of the hell-born and hell-deceiving spirit which brought on this violence, while speaking of Massachusetts blood being shed in the streets of Baltimore.

Mr. Kully interrupted his colleague, saying that Pennsylvania blood was first shed in that city, and his colleague could therefore claim that bonor.

Mr. Strucuse (Dem., Pa.) had permission to say to

gue could therefore claim that konor.
SERIOUSE (Dem., Pa.) had permission to say to lleague that the first blood shed was that of a neonleague that the life bood shed was that of a no-

rough Baltimore.
Mr. Kelley (Un., Pa.) replied that the negro's name
as Nicholas Biddle, a constituent of our colleague. ras Nicholas Biddie, a constituent of our colleague.

Mr. WILLAMS (Un., Pa.) concluded his remarks by apressing his hopes as to the fature, and the establishment of our Union on a firm and enduring basis, a great lepublic, one and indivisable.

Mr. Baldwin (Dem., Mich.) said the prospect may Mr. Baldwin (Dem., Mich.) said the present may well appail the stoutest heart. The Administration which does not dare to have its acts discussed is un-worthy the support of freemen. If it had devoted itself about the preferation of the Union, the happy result wholly to the restoration of the Union, the happy result of peace would long ago have been realized. The Union the Republicans favor is not the Union of Washington and Adams, but one of their own devising. He charged the party in power with violations of the Constitution. We should abandon all plans of reconstruction and return to the original policy. If we do not this we will have but just commenced.

The House at 10 o'clock adjourned.

The House of Representatives this evening,

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Capture of 30 Rebels-No Force of the Enemy met with-Entertainment of Gen. Grant and Several Officers by J. Minor Botte.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 29, 1864. Advices from the Army of the Potomac state that a brigade of cavalry, under Gen. Devens, went out yesterday to Madison Court-House, on a reconnois sance, and found a party of about 30 Robels in the place, most of whom they captured.

No force of the enemy was discovered anywhere in that vicinity, although it was currently reported that

they had crossed the Rapidan and were moving toward our right. The expedition returned without any loss. John Minor Botts gave a dinner yesterday, at which Gens. Grant, Sedgwick, Hancock, Birney, Humphreys, Robinson, Williams, Ingalls, Rawlings, Mott. Carr. Webb, Gibbon, Eustis, and Morris were present. The affair was of the most sumptuous character.

The Braft in New-Jersey. TRENTON, Friday, April 29, 1864.

A draft for about 8,850 men, being the defiiency of the last two calls of 500,000 and 200,000, will begin in this State on the 3d of May next. It will com mence in the 1st and continue in regular order to the Vth District. The Boards of Enrollment invite the citizens to be present and see that everything is done and of the fairly. They invite the appointment of Committees and deminis-deferment of citizens to assist on the occasion. Any township, city, or ward can ascertain its quota by applying to the Provest-Marshal of the District. The Boards of En The rollment will make arrangements with the civil authorities to have a suitable place at which to make the drawings, so that the whole may be open to the public view. The figures are not yet accurately stated, but the following will be about the quota of each district:

| T | 2,330 | IV | 1,442 | II | 1,344 | V | 2,045 | III | 1,639 | Credits will be allowed up to the day of drawing.

From North Carolina.

A military gentleman direct from Newbern, 27th inst., furnishes us the following additional partic-

It appears that the Rebel ram Roanoke, which sunk

U. S. steamer Iroqueis.

The steamer Massachusetts arrived to-day with large mails from the Gulf, Hilton Head, and Newbern.

Gen. Steele's Army. The St. Louis Democrat says: formally politically company he was political fabric was cong prominent men knew his colleague.

Some apprehension is felt in regard to Gen. Steele and his small army, who, at last accounts, had reached camden, on the Washita River, on their way to combine with Gen, Hanks in the preposed attack on Shreve-

COMMANDER MEADS OF THE SHIP-OF THE LIVE NORTH CAROLINA—Cept. Meads, who has been in command of the old North Carolina since the 15th of May, 1861, has recently been transferred to the command of the Naval Rendezvous in Water street; and yesterday morning, shortly after 10 celock, the officers and men under his command were summond to appear on the parade ground opposite the Cob Dock, where the Commander delivered an affecting farewell address. Capt. Meads is to be succeeded by Commander Tompson, who at present has charge of the Naval Rendezvous to which he has been assigned.

The Pennsylvania Union State Convention-Chairman of the State Central Committee. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune

HABRIBURG, Friday, April 29, 1864. George V. Lawrence, permanent Chairman happy result
of the Union State Convention, appointed Gen. Cameron
The Union
Chairman of the State Central Committee. This ap-

HARMABURG, Friday, April 29, 1864.

In the House of Representatives this evening, Mr. Barger made an important statement relative the fifteen regiments of "Pennsylvania Reserves."

He stated that they entered the service of Pennsylvania